

The Daily Gazetteer.

NUMB. 741

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 18. 1737.

11. 749.

To the DAILY GAZETTEER.



THESE cursory Remarks upon last Saturday's *Craftsman*, such as they be, are humbly offer'd to the Publick; sure I am, the Comment cannot be more insignificant than the Text.

IN Performance of his Promise to assist our Plunder'd Merchants in their just Complaints, to the utmost of his Power, Mr. D'Anvers begins with inserting the Earl of Salisbury's Speech, touching the State of the Trade to the Indies, in the Reign of King James the First, which (as I conceive) strongly confirms the Assertion in my Letter published by you the 27th of October, that not we alone, but other Nations, even the Portuguese, (who were then subject to Spain) were excluded; and as for King James's Magnanimity (a wretched Handle for the *Craftsman*'s Spleen) how does it appear? Why in the Treaty, he neither defended nor gave up his Subjects Right to that Trade; it was left in Suspence; the Tendernefs and Point of Honour whereof was such, he could not or would not protect his Merchants; if they went thither, they must run their own Peril, &c. As yet we have no great Obligation to Mr. D'Anvers. Let us read on, and see what he does for us, by quoting two Treaties made by King Charles the Second, if they contain any Concession in our Favour, and whether they are not to be understood to regard our Commerce with those of his Catholick Majesty's Dominions, which we had an acknowledged Right to trade to; and does not this Clause in the first Article (where hitherto Trade and Commerce had been accustomed) imply as much.

THAT and the second Article in 1667, forbid Hostilities, renew Friendship, and, in Cases of Violence or Wrong, fix a Time for giving Letters of Reprieve, &c.

THE Third secures Masters of Vessels from being visited by the Judges of Contraband, Soldiers arm'd, Custom House Officers, &c. in an arbitrary Manner.

THE Fourth provides a safe Retreat for Ships in Distress of Weather, and Accidents of that kind, &c.

THE Fifth (I ask Pardon if I am mistaken) does not seem greatly to the Purpose; nor drawn by Persons well acquainted with Sea Affairs; for Merchantmen that are chased, seldom bring to as long as they are out of Cannon-shot; nor do Cruizers hazard their Boats beyond the Reach of their own Guns; the Danger of ill Treatment, and other Inconveniencies being very obvious. Neither is it clearly express'd, that but two or three Men were to enter the Vessel; were it not too absurd, one would imagine at first Sight, that the Boat's Crew was to consist of no more.

THE Sixth (with Submission) is not without Ambiguity, not being explicate enough as to Confiscations in Contraband Cases, &c.

THE First and Second Articles in the Treaty of 1670, are to the same Effect as those in the Preceding, &c.

THE Third acknowledges our Right to our actual Possession in the *West Indies*, or in any Part of *America*, in which general Cession must be included that important Acquisition the Island of *Jamaica*; for I am humbly of Opinion, it never was expressly yielded or given up. The *Craftsman* says, this Article confirms our Right to the Bay of *Campechy*, which was then in our Possession. I won't be positive, but I fancy he would be puzzled to make this out; but I take the Liberty to say, he is wrong in the other Assertion; for of late Years we have dealt chiefly in Logwood of the Bay of *Honduras*; and as to *Campechy*, if it was settled by us, how and when did we lose it? And why was it not restor'd at the Treaty of *Utrecht*?

THE last Article assures the Freedom of Navigation in the Sense and Meaning of the Treaty.

IN bringing the *Utrecht* Treaty upon the Stage, we have an Instance of human Frailty; Mr. D'Anvers's Judgment is over-powered by Passion, and he is now become an Admirer of it. Care was taken of our Trade in the *West Indies*, tho' the Contrary hath been

often confidently asserted; but how? Do the Terms Forbearance and Indulgence give us any better Pretensions than King James's magnanimous Conduct?

LOSERS are apt to be impatient, and 'tis hard to bring them to Temper, and to think coolly. Are there any in the *Illicit* or *Contraband*? Do they not run at their own Peril? Why should they not consider these Losses as Drawbacks upon the Profits of more lucky Adventures? The Sufferers by unjust Seizures ought to trust in their Superiors, and believe that all proper Measures are taken for the obtaining Satisfaction: And if this is not so immediate as they would have it, not to repine, but rest persuaded there is a just Cause of Delay. They may suppose the *Spaniards* have Demands upon us likewise; and that there is a Possibility of charging us with Illegal Captures, &c. We enjoy the Sweets of a delicious Trade, and can't bear any Interruption. The *Spaniards* have been asleep a long while, at last they are roused and exert themselves: But why should we be so outrageous against them? Ought we not rather to be thankful to them for this long Forbearance and Indulgence? We may indeed be angry with certain Treaty-mongers (as Captain Jack in the *Daily Post* calls them) for not taking due Care of us. Will that accurate News Writer hang on, if I lament Treaties as defective? Mayn't a Man claim his own where-ever he finds it? Are Gold and Silver, &c. of the Growth or Produce of his Catholick Majesty's Dominions in the *West Indies*? At *Utrecht* we had an undeniable Opportunity of explaining these Things in our own Favour; of rendering this Forbearance or Indulgence less precarious; and of putting ourselves above the Reach of rigorous Treatment. Mr. D'Anvers has made us a Prefect of the Bay of *Campechy*; but as he says nothing of *Honduras*, it is to be presumed he leaves the *Spaniards* at Liberty to dispute that with us: And if they should make out a better Title than we can, What are all our Logwood-Cutters there? Were it a Case of Conscience, there would be a pretty many Tons to account for. What does the *Squire* say, Would he sue the Man that should carry off his Timber? To conclude: Let us love Justice; let us not give up any Thing that is our Right, nor insist upon what is not: And, if I am not wrong in my Advice, Let us endeavour a hearty Reconciliation with the *Spaniards*. They once considered us as their best Friends, preferable to all other Nations. A Proverb of their's speaks their Sentiments: *War with all the World, but Peace with England*. Let us not murmur in the Midst of Peace and Plenty; 'tis Ingratitude to Providence. We may be the happiest People in the World, if we are not wanting to ourselves; but if we suffer evil-minded Persons to sow Sedition and Discord amongst us, to make us uneasy under a mild and gentle Adm—n. What can we expect, but that Heaven, in a just Reckoning, will withdraw these Blessings from us, as unworthy of them?

I am, S I R,

Your most Humble Servant,
PAUL CRAPE.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, Nov. 10. Yesterday the Very Reverend Commission of the Venerable Assembly late down, (the Rev. Mr. Neil Campbell in the Chair:) And it being represented, That several Historical Manuscripts relating to this Church were found in the Library of the deceased Mr. Robert Woodrow, Minister at Eastwood. Ordered a Committee to inspect the same, and report what of them are proper to be purchased from his Executors, as also the original Minutes of their Commission from 1638 to 1650, now in the Hands of Mr. Samuel Semple, Minister at Liberton.

Nominated a Committee to consider a Letter from the Synod of Murray, relating to the Commission's falling upon proper Measures for cultivating Peace and Unity in this Church.

We have to add, that at this Committee, where all the Members of the Commission were present, it was moved and agreed, That a Paragraph lately published in the *Edinburgh Evening Courant*, concerning Mr. James Stirling, Candidate for the Parish of Dennie,

contained gross Falshoods, and tended to the Prejudice of this Church in general; as it insinuated That the Reason why the Process carried on in Order to his Settlement so long depended, was his being his Majesty's Presentee; and that he had been *Sixty Times* before the Judicatures: Whereas the Truth was, that the Supreme Judicature did that Gentleman's Cause all the Justice that could be wished for, and made effectual Provision for his Settlement, had he lived; tho' the Inferior Judicatures had some Difficulty to execute the same, because of the continued Opposition of the Parishioners.

Another Paragraph in the *Evening Courant*, mentioning, That a Probationer of this Church, who called before the Presbytery of Edinburgh, for Familiarity with his Neighbour's Wife, had endeavoured to extenuate the Crime, and even asserted that it was for his Health, was also found to be grossly false; that unfortunate young Man having never compared before the Presbytery in that Cause, nor ever expressed himself in any such Terms before the Session or any other Court.

A certain Country Gentleman was on Monday Night last seduced (while in his Cups) by a Woman of the Town, to go with her to an House of her Acquaintance, where he had not long been, when he was strip'd of his Purse of Gold, and not one Farthing left him above what satisfied the Reckoning. Next Morning, on his Complaint, five Women were apprehended, and searched by a Town Officer very strictly; finding he could make no Discovery, the Town Officer's Wife was appointed to scrutinize them, the Men retiring, who soon made a Seizure of several Broad Pieces of Gold, &c. which one of the Girls had smuggled in her — Cockernony.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Lisbon, Nov. 9. N. S. On the 3d Instant arrived the King George Packet, Peilew, from Falmouth in 5 Days: On the 4th, the London, Wenlock, from London; the Judith and Rebecca, Tyrrell, from New England; the Sarah and Mary, Moor, from Cacheu; the Preston, Hallum; the Rachel, Maugier, from Portsmouth; the Boulter, Lyon, from Sardinia: On the 5th, the Martlet, Martin, from Marfelles; the Hannah, Kilpatrick, from London: On the 7th, the Charming Sally, Guttridge; the Success, Dunking, from London; the John, Jones, from Dartmouth; the Expedition, Barker, from Genoa; the Mary, Benson, from Bantry; the Poo, Fowell; the Martha, Burroughs, from Yarmouth; the Maryland, Brailly, from Newfoundland; the Eagle, Raven, from Portsmouth: On the 8th, the Happy Return, Gilham, from Shoreham: On the 9th, the Charles, Ponter, from Padstow; the William and Ann, Jopson, from Alicante. On the 3d, sailed the Dispatch, Lee, (the second Time) for London; the Triumvirate, Mathias, for Bristol: On the 4th, the Catherine, Connor, for England; the St. Peter, Byard, for the Western Islands; the Bee, Burford, for London: On the 8th, the Carolina Merchant, Potter, for Topsham; the Unity, Matdocks, for Oporto; the Mary, Power, for Algarve; the Providence, Marlingall, for London; the Lucy, Hind, for Portsmouth; the Two Brothers, Troth, for Plymouth; the John and Frances, Mortimore, for Algarve.

HOME PORTS.

Dover, Nov. 16. Arrived off of our Port the Barbary Factor, Quick, from Barbary; and the Queen Elizabeth, Woolfe, from Guiney.

Deal, Nov. 16. In the Downs the Greenwich, Harding, for Lisbon; the Elizabeth, Taylor; the New Savanna, Talbot; the Expedition, Crawford; the Two Brothers, Orchard, for Cadiz; the Friendship, Lower, for Seville; the Britannia, Moverly, for Spain; the Barcelona, Weight; the America, Ore, for Leghorn; the Patrick and William, Clepham; the Griffin, Nichols, for Venice; the Friendship, Laws, for Jamaica; the Charles and Susannah, Pinchin, for Naples. Came down this Morning the Morning Star, Boffenworth, for Ancona; the Hellan, Buck, for Cadiz; the Cragenteen, Banks; the Fanny, Virchild, for Cadiz; the Clarendon, Gregory; the Bathua, Brooks, for Jamaica; the Marquis, Merry.

for Genoa; the Lake, Pharour, for Barbados; the Mary Ann, Godber, for Marfeilles; the Lilly, Townsend; the Pretty Betsy, Revely, for Barcelona; the Molly, Stade, for Lisbon; the Lyon, Lyon, for Liverpool; the Roseby, Johnson, for Virginia. Arrived the Night Hawk, Hillyard, from Gallipoly; the Switzer, Bogie, from Cadiz; the Neptune, Boyd, from Virginia; the Lisbon Galle, Blackabee, from Lisbon; and the Chelmondeley, Brooks, from Malaga.

Gravferd, Nov. 16. Passed by the Joseph and Jane, Kemphorne, from Alicant; the Rose, Grosi, from Cape de Verdes.

L O N D O N

Capt. Quick, of the Barbary Factor, who is arrived at Dover from Barbary, says, That on the 2d of November, about 80 Leagues to the West of the Rock of Lisbon, he saw 15 Sail of Ships, which he took to be the Fleet bound from Rio de Janeiro to Lisbon.

Letters from Spain mention, That Two English Ships were lately taken by the Spaniards, one bound from Gibraltar to Algier, and the other from the Coast of Barbary to Tunis, and carried into Malaga, under Pretence of having Moors and Moorish Effects on board.

On Tuesday next their Royal Highnesses, together with the Princess Augusta, and all their Family will remove to Norfolk House, in St. James's Square.

Last Friday died in the 77th Year of her Age, at her Seat at High Ercall, in Shropshire, the Right Hon. the Countess of Bradford, Relict of Richard late Earl of Bradford, who died June 17, 1723. She was the youngest Daughter and Coheircs of Sir Thomas Wilmsham, of Woodhey, in Cheshire, Bart. and Mother of Thomas the present Earl of Bradford.

We hear that 4 Men of War were lately put into Commission, and are to sail very speedily for Georgia, in Order to protect that Colony from the Insults of the Spaniards.

Yesterday the following Prizes were drawn in the Bridge Lottery, viz. 63541, 9501, 500 l. each; likewise 30255, 63694, 100 l. each; and 23734, 63291, 53014, 7941, 40583, 50 l. each.

There have been 782 Prizes drawn.

The Prize that came up 1000 l. last Wednesday, No. 21895, fell to Sir Herbert Perrot Packington, Bart. Knight of the Shire for Worcestershire; who had purchased it of Mr. Wilson not Half an Hour before the Ticket was drawn.

Yesterday at Noon her Majesty received the Holy Communion from the Hands of his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury. In the Evening her Majesty had a small Relapse of her Illness, which soon after went off, and there are great Hopes of her Recovery.

Everard Buckworth, Esq; Brother to Sir John Buckworth, Bart. is a Candidate for Member of Parliament for Weobly in Herefordshire, in the Room of Capt. Cornwall, deceased.

Yesterday Henry Pingey of St. Giles's; Elizabeth Davis of the same; Corbett Bullimore of St. James's; George Hill, of St. George's, Hanover Square, and Elizabeth Woodhams of St. Ann's, were convicted before Col. De Veil for Retailing Spirituous Liquors, contrary to the Statute in that Case made and provided; two of which paid the Penalty, and three were committed to Bridewell. There were two Informers against Woodhams, one of which fell into the Mob's Hands in coming to Col. De Veil's House, who used him so barbarously, that when he came into the Justice's House, he was almost ready to expire; and 'twas impossible to guess he was a Man, but by his walking; being one entire Lump of Dirt. The Col. read the Proclamation to a numerous enraged Populace, which however he could not disperse, until he sent for a Guard of Soldiers, by the Means of which, the two Informers were conducted into the Verge of the Court, the Mob threatening to pull down the Justice's House.

The Numbers in Mr. Jernegan's Sale entitled to Claims, as specify'd in his Catalogue, and drawn the 17th of November 1737, are as follow, viz.

Order as drawn.	Numbers claiming.
4900	4488
5075	29434
5250	41516
5425	43312
5600	1106
5775	21302
5950	63275
6125	44997
6300	24629
6475	22893
6650	20825
6825	53105

Casualties, Christnings, and Burials last Week.
Excessive Drinking 1. Hang'd himself (being Lunatick) buried at St. James Clerkenwell 1. Kill'd accidentally, buried at St. Saviour in Southwark 1. Overlaid 1.

Christned	Males 147	Buried	Males 249
	Females 138		Females 287
	In all 285		In all 536

Decreased in the Burials this Week 121.

Whereof have died,

Under 2 Years of Age	176	Forty and Fifty	69
Between 2 and 5	26	Fifty and Sixty	47
Five and Ten	20	Sixty and Seventy	37
Ten and Twenty	16	Seventy and Eighty	23
Twenty and Thirty	42	Eighty and Ninety	15
Thirty and Forty	65	Ninety and a Hundred	0

High Water this Day	Morning	Evening
at London Bridge.	07 55	08 03

Bank Stock 141 1-half, 3-4ths. India 175. South Sea 100 3-4ths. Old Annuity 110 3-4ths. New ditto 110 1-half, 5-8ths. Three per Cent. 106 1-half. 7 per Cent Loan 112. Ditto 5 per Cent. 101 1-4th. Royal Assurance 110 1-4th. London Assurance 14 3-4ths, 7-8ths. African 14. India Bonds 7 l. Prem. South Sea ditto 3 l. 18 s. Prem. New Bank Circulation 12 s. 6 d. Prem. Salt Tallies 1 to 4 Prem. English Copper 2 l. 15 s. Welsh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 8 per Cent. Prem. Three per Cent ditto 3 1-half per Cent. Prem. Million Bank 121 1-half. Lottery Tickets 10 l. 8 s. 6 d. Stamp ditto 4 l. 8 s. 6 d.

This Day is Published,

(Price of the Royal Paper in Sheets 2 l. 2 s. Middle Paper 1 l. 11 s. 6 d. Small 1 l. 6 s.) complete in One Volume Folio,

THE Works of FLAVIUS JOSEPHUS the Jewish Historian; translated exactly from the original Greek; with large Notes on the difficult Passages in the Sacred Writings, and this Author: Also Parallel Texts of Scripture, the true Chronology adjusted in the Margin, and five complete Indexes. Illustrated with a new and accurate Map of Judea, Plans of the Temple, Tabernacle and Things therein. With a curious Account of the Jewish Coins, Weights, Measures, Music, &c. To the whole is prefixed, Eight Dissertations relating to Josephus and his Chronology, &c.

By **WILLIAM WHISTON, M. A.** Sold by John Whiston, at Mr. Boyle's Head in Fleet-street. Where it is first published, by the same Author, Price 1 s. 6 d. 1. An Account of the Demoniacks, and of the Power of casting out Demons by Christians during 400 Years, after Christ: With an Appendix, concerning Tythes and Oblations. 2. The Primitive Eucharist Revived: In Answer to the Plain Account of the Lord's Supper. Price 1 s. 6 d.

Ruptures cured by Mr. RAMSAY, Surgeon, and Man-midwife, at his House in Castle-yard, Holborn, London.

It is apprehended that the Neglect of Advertising for upwards of Two Years, has occasion'd a Report that Mr. Ramsay was dead, or had declined that Branch of his Business. The great Number of Persons who labour under Misfortunes of that Nature, call for a Renewal of Public Notice, That Mr. Ramsay continues effectually to cure all Disorders of that Kind; which was many Years ago well attested by very eminent Physicians and Surgeons; and the Curious or Afflicted may now be well satisfied by applying to the Publisher of the Craftsman, and many others, of the Certainty of Cures performed within later Times.

N. B. To prevent any one from losing the Opportunity of consulting with him who come a great Way, he is at Home Sundays, Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays, until 12 o'Clock.

No Letters received, except Post paid.

Angelick Snuff.

THE most Noble COMPOSITION in the World, instantly removing all Manner of Disorders of the Head and Brain, easing the most excruciating Pain in a Moment; taking away all Swimming or Giddiness, proceeding from Vapours, or any other Cause; also Drowsiness, Sleepiness, and all other Lethargick Effects; perfectly curing Deafness to Admiration, and all Humours or Soreness in the Eyes, wonderfully strengthening them when weak.

It certainly cures Catarrhs or Disfluxions of Rheum, and remedies the most grievous Tooth-ach in an Instant; is excellently beneficial in Apopleckick Fits, and Falling-Sickness, and assuredly prevents those Distempers; corroborates the Brain, comforts the Nerves, and revives the Spirits.

Its admirable Efficacy in all the above-mentioned Cases, has been experienced above a thousand Times, and very justly causes it to be esteem'd the most beneficial Snuff in the World, being good for all Sorts of Persons: And as most of the above-said Disorders are sudden, and the Remedy by this noble Angelick Snuff as speedy, no Family ought to be without it, nor ever will when they have once used it.

Price One Shilling a Paper, with Directions, and is to be had only at Jacob's Coffee-house against the Angel and Crown Tavern in Broad-Street, behind the Royal-Exchange.

This Day is Publish'd,

The Fourth Edition, in Office, of

A Practical Treatise upon Christian Perfection.

By **W. L. A. W., A. M.**

Printed for W. Innys and R. Manby, at the West End of St. Paul's.

Where may be had the following, by the same Author, The above Practical Treatise, in 12mo. A serious Call to a Devout and Holy Life; adapted to the State and Condition of all Orders of Christians. The Third Edition, 8vo. The same in 12mo.

The Absolute Unlawfulness of the Stage-Entertainments, demonstrated: The Second Edition, 8vo. Remarks upon a late Book, entitled *The Fable of the Bees, or Private Vices Publick Benefits*. To which is added a Postscript, containing an Observation or two upon Mr. Bayle. The Third Edition, 8vo.

Three Letters to the Bishop of Bangor. The Eighth Edition, 8vo.

A Demonstration of the gross and fundamental Errors of a late Book, call'd *A Plain Account of the Nature and End of the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper*, &c. wherein also the Nature and Extent of the Redemption of ALL Mankind by JEHOVAH CHRIST is stated and explain'd, and the Pretence of the Deists for a Religion of Natural Reason instead of it, are examin'd to the Bottom. The whole humbly, earnestly, and affectionately address'd to all Orders of Men, and more especially to all the young Clergy.

By a Select Number of Fair Dealers in MINERAL WATERS.

A Seasonable Caution to all PYRMONT and SPAW Water-Drinkers.

THERE are frequently Imported Quantities of false Waters, sold by divers Druggists and others, which may be distinguished by their having no Marks on the Bottles, or Seals on the Flasks.

Whereas no Bottles are suffer'd to be filled at the Pyrmont Spring, without having Imprinted on the Bottles, either in Whole or in Part (as in the Margin) the Arms of the Prince of Waldeck, in whose Country the said Spring is situated.

SO likewise the true SPA WATERS have the adjoining Impression (being the Arms of the Prince of Lincez, in whose Country the SPAW Fountains are situated) either Imprinted in Glass on the Neck of the Flasks, or sealed with the same in Wax on the Cap of Leather, or both.

Such Pyrmont or SPA Waters as are not thus distinguished, are assuredly Spurious; and there are no small Quantities of such imported — which is the Reason of giving this Caution.

The Universal Family MEDICINE,

Still more and more fam'd, after upwards of Ten Years Success with the Publick,

Is sold by the Author's Appointment, at Mr. King's Vintner Shop in the Poultry, near the Royal Exchange; at Mr. Martin's Toy Shop, the Sign of the Three Rabbits near Durham Yard in the Strand; and by Mr. Hildyard, Bookseller in York, at 3 s. the Bottle Retail.

It is to be taken at any Season of the Year, but especially in the Spring and Fall; is so very agreeable to Young and Old, that Children take it without Trouble, a few Drops being given; and so gentle, that it weakens not the most delicate. For it is a safe and effectual Alternative (in a less Degree) where Purgings is not necessary, an Excellence inherent in this Medicine, which is a singular Property well known to the Learned, to be in some Cathartic Medicines.

It is in particular,

A Certain and infallible Cure for the

SCURVY, tho' of the longest Standing, and attended with the most aggravated Circumstances (a Distemper so common to English People, that not one in a thousand is wholly exempt from it, and great Numbers are sorely afflicted with it) being a cordial Elixir, peculiarly adapted to that Disease in all its Forms of appearing, from the slightest itching Humour in the Blood, to its utmost or last Efforts on human Nature.

For it is a true Specifick Cordial, that perfectly cures that Distemper by gentle Evacuation, by Stool and Urine, the only sure and effectual Way perfectly to cure the Scurvy, and prevent Relapses (notwithstanding what may be dreamt to the contrary) the Truth of which is witnessed to daily, by the many Thousands that have taken this Medicine. It powerfully rectifies the Blood and Juices, that scrophulous Cases are also speedily cured by it; and all Spots, blotches, Pimples, &c. on the Skin, are quickly and entirely taken off, the Patients made lively and brisk, many chronic Diseases prevented, and a due State of Health secured.

It removes all Pain from the Stomach, helps Digestion, opens Obstructions, and is peculiarly serviceable to Males inclined to, or troubled with the Green Sickness. 'Tis the best Medicine in the World to destroy Worms in Children or grown People, and prevent their Return; for it scours away all their rorpy, viscid Humours which breed them in their Bowels, and is so well adapted to all Constitutions, that it is deservedly esteem'd both in City and Country, the most general Family Medicine that ever was known to preserve Health, and hinder no Business or Recreation.

Good Allowance is given Wholesale by Mr. King for ready Money to Country Shopkeepers, &c. to sell again. This Medicine will keep many Years in any Climate.

The Directions given with it are large and full.